

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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NUMBER 150.

SOLDIERS POWERLESS

No Trains Moved by Their Aid at Chicago.

A NUMBER OF EFFORTS MADE.

No Resistance Made to the Soldiers but They Were No Equal to the Strikers in Number—Not a Shot Fired or a Person Wounded by the Militia—The Situation Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The sun went down on by far the most turbulent and critical day thus far in the unparalleled railroad strike and boycott. When it opened there was a general feeling that its passage would go far toward clearing the atmosphere, if, indeed, it did not practically lift the embargo on commerce, which has held this city in its grip for the past week, was that expectation was chiefly based on the presence of federal troops in the most dangerous districts.

Looking at the situation at the close of the day, however, it must be confessed that the hope indulged at the opening in this regard, has not been justified. The troops were few in number, at best, and when they were divided into squads and distributed at points separated by very considerable distances, it soon became evident that their prestige as overawing bodies, had been dissipated at the same time.

Instead of fleeing in fear before the faces of two veterans, as was expected they would do, the turbulent thousands surged about the little band of soldiers, jeered and hooted at them, cast vile epithets at them and literally played hide and seek with them, stopping trains at will, and generally rendering the embargo in the military districts more effective, if possible, than before.

The throngs of strikers did not resist Uncle Sam's police. Again and again when there were thousands of them about a train, which it was sought to move, and on the track in front of it, they gave way like water before the leveled bayonets of a single company of infantry, or the trampling of a single squad of cavalry. Like water, too, they closed in again at a point just beyond. They turned switches, derailed freight cars in front of the slow moving train and played all sorts of railroaders' tricks with which the soldiers were unacquainted. Thus it was that the troops at the stockyards in perseverance and patience spent the entire day in a vain endeavor to get one trainload of dressed beef out of sight of the starting point.

Another and pleasanter thing this experience showed, and that was the admirable coolness, self-poise and discipline of the troops throughout an exasperating 12 hours. Not a shot was fired; not a man was pricked by a bayonet, which argues that, with force enough, the soldiers would have done the work which was expected of them. The quality was there; merely the quantity was lacking.

Aside from the immediate neighborhood where the troops were operating, there was plenty of excitement and disorder. Great mobs gathered on the Lake Shore, Rock Island, Alton and Western Indiana tracks and proceeded to obstruct them by overturning boxcars, breaking switches and the like. At one point they set fire to a switch-tower and an interlocking switchbox, though the flames were extinguished before serious damage was done.

In two instances there was bloodshed. On the Western Indiana tracks a hard pressed special policeman fired at his pursuers, wounding a striker in the leg. On the Lake Shore road an official of that company, in charge of a train which he was endeavoring to force through, emptied his revolver point blank into the massed strikers about him, wounding two or three it is believed. He was saved from the fury of the mob by his engineer, who put on steam and ran back to the point of starting.

Shortly after noon a mob numbering 2,000 starting north on the Lake Shore tracks at Thirty-seventh street overturning cars and obstructing the line in every possible way. They were not checked until they reached Twenty-second street, where a heavy force of police was massed and succeeded in turning them back.

During the afternoon Mayor Hopkins and Chief of Police Brennan went down the Lake Shore road with an official of that road, intending to go to the stockyards. Their passage was obstructed and they were compelled to finish the journey on foot.

Of the strike in general, it may be said that it has broadened during the day. The Big Four, on which it was understood traffic was to be resumed by agreement, is practically tied up.

At Joliet everything is at a standstill, because the yardmen have gone out, and the city waterworks have shut down for lack of coal.

Kansas City is again tied up pretty completely.

The federal troops quickly put an end to the trouble at Raton, N. M., arresting a lot of strikers and starting them for Denver, though they may be hung up on the way.

Paralysis continues on the Pacific coast. There are federal troops at Los Angeles, but none have been sent to Sacramento or Oakland, pending a decision of the question whether or not the state troops and United States marines can cope with the situation.

WHY THE PULLMAN MEN STRUCK.
President Debs Issues an Address to the Public.

CHICAGO, July 6.—President Debs of the American Railway union has issued

an address to the public, the purport of which, he said, was to acquaint the people with the facts relating to the present trouble. He declared that the Pullman employees who struck on May 6 did so entirely of their own accord. Their action was spontaneous and unanimous, a revolt against a series of deep-seated wrongs of long standing. Labor leaders not only had no part in it, but those connected with the American Railway union advised against it. The employees at Pullman had virtually become the slaves of the corporation.

At the time of the strike they were in arrears for rent alone to the extent of \$70,000. Within a short time they would have become hopelessly involved in debt and would have mortgaged soul and body to the Pullman company. This had resulted because while wages had been reduced, the cost of living had remained the same.

The employees from the beginning had been willing to arbitrate their differences with the company. This was still their position. The claims of the company that there was nothing to arbitrate was absurd. Committee after committee waited on the officials of the company, but was always repulsed. The company was and is still as unyielding as adamant.

Finally, on June 12, the delegates of the American Railway union met in convention in Chicago. The Pullman trouble had been discussed at their local meetings. Many of the delegates came instructed. Two committees were sent to the officials, but no satisfaction could be obtained. As a last resort the delegates determined by unanimous vote to decline to haul Pullman cars unless the company would do justice within five days. This action was taken six weeks after the strike at Pullman occurred.

How did the strike extend to the railroads? The day before the order of the union declining to haul Pullman cars went into effect the General Managers' Association, representing the principal western railroads, met and agreed to uphold the Pullman company in its fight against its employees, that they would haul Pullman cars and that they would stand together in crushing the life out of the American Railway union. Trouble resulting had spread from line to line and from system to system until a crisis had been reached. Every good citizen must view the outlook with grave concern.

What could be done to restore peace and confidence? The American Railway union stood ready to do anything in its power that was honorable to end the trouble. It simply insisted that the Pullman company shall meet its employees and do them justice. The latter would accept any reasonable proposition. The company might act through its officers or otherwise, and the employees through their chosen representatives. Let them agree so far as they could and submit disputed points to arbitration. The question of the recognition of the American Railway union or any other organization was waived.

Let the spirit of conciliation, mutual concession and compromise animate and govern both sides and there would be no trouble in reaching a settlement that would be satisfactory to all concerned. Then let the railroads agree to restore all their employees to their situation without prejudice and the trouble would be ended. The railroads were not required to recognize the American Railway union. If any thought this a weakening on the part of the employees they were welcome to the solace of the conclusion. The employees had been misrepresented, but Mr. McGann thinks it will recommend itself to them.

The contract is to be a prerequisite to any employment. It will recite that the parties will avoid strikes and other radical means of remedying abuses by agreeing to refer all disagreements to an arbitrator or to a board of arbitrators, each party naming one and the two naming the third.

With this contract in existence arbitration would be assured in advance of a grievance arising, and no strike could occur without a breach of the contract by one party or the other, which breach, in Mr. McGann's judgment, would turn public sentiment against the one to break the agreement and thus compel him to accede to the arbitration contract.

Mr. McGann says the general adoption of such an arbitration contract would give individual rights to each laborer, and would thus tend to do away with unions. It would also aid the employer in avoiding the loss from strikes.

Blockade Broken.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 6.—The blockade in this city has been broken and both the Rock Island and Chicago Great Western roads are running trains. Some of them who were out have returned to work and will not quit again unless all the men on the system go out. The Chicago Great Western now receives perishable freight of all kinds.

Passenger Trains Sidetracked.

VALPARAISO, Ind., July 6.—Two passenger trains on the Fort Wayne road with nearly 150 passengers and one on the Grand Trunk with 250 passengers are sidetracked here, with orders not to move until further notice. No trains have arrived from the west for 10 hours.

Steel Mills Close Down.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Calumet Terminal railway employees have struck, and as a result the steel mills in South Chicago have closed down. Three thousand men are thrown out of employment by the closing of the mills.

Tunnels Guarded by Troops.

TRINIDAD, Colo., July 6.—A large number of trains on all roads have been moved. The American Railway union has elected new officers to take the place of those arrested. The tunnel is guarded at either end by troops.

Debs Orders More Men Out.

DENVER, July 6.—An order calling out all American Railway union men employed on the Denver and Rio Grande has been received from President Debs. It will probably be obeyed.

PLAN TO PREVENT STRIKES.

One Will Soon Be Presented to Labor Leaders by Congressman McGann.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Representative McGann, chairman of the committee of labor of the house of representatives, is preparing a plan for avoiding strikes, which he will soon present to President Debs of the American Railway union, to President Gomper of the Federation of Labor and to the heads of large railroad and other corporations employing labor.

Mr. McGann's plan does not contemplate a law, but a contract between employer and employee, by which each will agree to submit differences to arbitration. Mr. McGann says that his experience at the head of the labor committee has shown him that few federal laws of any value to labor can be enacted, owing to the constitutional objection that congress and the federal government can legislate only on interstate questions and most strikes are wholly within state lines.

Mr. McGann believes that a contract between the parties will be more effective than a law, and he is drawing up a rough form of such contract. It is, of course, advisory, and will be submitted to the conspicuous labor leaders and employees, but Mr. McGann thinks it will recommend itself to them.

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Fatal Shooting Affray.

SHOALS, Ind., July 6.—A fatal shooting affray occurred at West Boden Springs, 14 miles southeast of this city, yesterday. George Leonard was cleaning a horse in the stable connected with the house, when John Thompson, the stable boss, stepped into the stable and criticized the work being done. After passing a few hot words between them, Thompson drew a revolver and shot Leonard in the neck and he bled to death in about 30 minutes. Thompson was arrested.

Plot to Kill Them All.

ROME, July 6.—The Popolo Romano states that the authorities are in possession of the proofs of an anarchist plot, directed against Premier Crispi of Italy, President Carnot of France, Alexander III, Czar of Russia and other heads of European governments. The same authority states that all these were to have been killed in the same week.

Railroad Shops Closed.

KENT, O., July 6.—The Erie railroad shops, located at this place, have closed for an indefinite period, and about 300 men discharged. The cause for the suspension was not announced, but it is believed that the company made the move in order to "freeze" out members of the American Railway union, who have been employed in the shops.

Shooting Affray at a Dance.

POMEROY, O., July 6.—At a platform dance in Columbia township Wednesday night, seven gallons of whisky were consumed, resulting in Emmet Wilson shooting Perry and Watson Canode. Both were seriously wounded.

Warehouse Burned.

MADISON, Ind., July 6.—Schenck's big warehouse, at Vevay, burned. Loss, \$10,000.

Hanged by a Mob.

MEMPHIS, July 6.—George Pond, a negro, charged with attempting to criminally assault a white woman, was hanged by a mob at Fulton, Miss., shortly before daylight this morning.

NO USE FOR FEDERALS

Governor Altgeld Wants Them Withdrawn From Illinois.

A LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

He Asks the Immediate Withdrawal of the Federal Troops From Active Duty Until He Asks For Their Aid—President Cleveland's Reply—A Meeting of Protests to Be Held in Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., July 6.—Governor Altgeld yesterday sent a telegram to President Cleveland in which he protests against the active use of the United States troops at Chicago. His telegram is as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
STATE OF ILLINOIS, July 5.
Hon. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Washington:

DEAR SIR—I am advised that you have ordered federal troops to go into service in the state of Illinois. Surely the facts have not been correctly presented to you in this case, or you would not have taken this step, for it is entirely unnecessary and, as it seems to me, unjustifiable. Waiving all questions of courtesy, I will say that the state of Illinois is not only able to take care of itself, but it stands ready today to furnish the federal government any assistance it may need elsewhere.

Our military force is ample and consists of as good soldiers as can be found in the country. They have been ordered out promptly whenever and wherever they were needed. We have stationed in Chicago alone three regiments of infantry, one battery and one troop of cavalry, and no better soldiers can be found. They have been ready every moment to go on duty and have been, and are now eager to go into service. But they have not been ordered out because nobody in Cook county, whether official or private citizen, asked to have their assistance, or even intimated in any way that their assistance was desired or necessary.

So far as I have been advised the local officials have been able to handle the situation. But if any assistance were needed, the state stood ready to furnish 100 men for every one man required and stood ready to do so at a moment's notice. Notwithstanding these facts, the federal government had been applied by the men who had political and selfish motives for wanting to ignore the state government. We have just gone through a long coal strike, more extensive here than in any other state, because our soft coal field is larger than that of any other state, we have now had 10 days of the railroad strike, and we have promptly furnished military aid wherever the local officials needed it.

In two instances the United States marshal for the southern district of Illinois applied for assistance to enable him to enforce the processes of the United States court, and troops were promptly furnished him, and he was assisted in every way he desired. The law has been thoroughly executed and every man guilty of violating it during the strike has been brought to justice. If the marshal for the northern district of Illinois or the authorities of Cook county needed military assistance they had but to ask for it in order to get from the state.

At present some of our railroads are paralyzed, not by reason of obstructions, but because they can not get men to operate their trains. For some reason they are anxious to keep this fact from the public and for this purpose are making an outcry about obstructions in order to divert attention. Now I will cite to you two examples which illustrates the situation:

Some days ago I was advised that the business of one of our railroads was obstructed at two railroad centers—that there was a condition bordering on anarchy there, and I was asked to furnish protection so as to enable the employees of the road to operate the trains. Troops were promptly ordered to both points. Then it transpired that the company had not sufficient men on its lines to operate one train. The old hands were orderly, but refused to go. The company had large shops, in which worked a number of men who did not belong to the railway union and who could run an engine. They were appealed to run the train, but flatly refused. We were obliged to hunt up soldiers who could run an engine and operate a train.

Again, two days ago, appeals, which were almost frantic, came from officials of another road, stating that at an important point on their line trains were forcibly obstructed and that there was a reign of anarchy at that place, and they asked for protection so that they could move their trains. Troops were put on the ground in a few hours' time, when the officer in command telegraphed me that there was no trouble and had been none at that point, but the road seemed to have no men to run trains, and the sheriff telephoned that he did not need troops, but would himself move every train if the company would only furnish an engineer.

The result was that the troops were there over 12 hours before a single train was moved, although there was no attempt at interference by anybody. It is true that in several instances a road made efforts to work a few green men, and a crowd standing around insulted them and tried to drive them away, and in a few other cases they cut off Pullman sleepers from trains. But all these troubles were local in character and could easily be handled by the state authorities. Illinois has more railroad men than any other state in the Union, but as a rule they are orderly and well behaved.

This is shown by the fact that so very little actual violence has been committed. Only a very small per cent of these men has been guilty of any infractions of the law. The newspaper accounts have in many cases been pure fabrications and in others wild exaggerations. I have gone thus into details to show that it is not soldiers that the railroads need so much as it is men to operate trains and that the con-

ditions do not exist here which bring the cause within the federal statutes, a statute that was passed in 1861 and was in reality a war measure. This statute authorized the use of federal troops in a state whenever it shall be impracticable to enforce the laws of the United States within such states by the ordinary judicial proceedings.

Such a condition does not exist in Illinois. There have been a few local disturbances but nothing that seriously interfered with the administration of justice or that could not be easily controlled by the local or state authorities, for the federal troops can do nothing that the state troops can not do. I repeat that you have been imposed upon in this matter, but even if by a forced construction, it were held that the conditions here came within the letter of the statute, then I submit that local self-government is a fundamental principle of our constitution. Each community shall govern itself so long as it can and is ready and able to enforce the law, and it is in harmony with this fundamental principle that the statute authorizes the president to send troops into states must be construed, especially in this so in matters relating to the exercise of the police power and the preservation of law and order.

To absolutely ignore a local government in matters of this kind, when the local government is ready to furnish assistance needed and is amply able to enforce the law, not only insults the people of this state by impeding to them an inability to govern themselves or an unwillingness to enforce the law, but is in violation of a basic principle of our institutions. The question of federal supremacy in no way involved. No one disputes it for a moment, but under our constitution federal supremacy and local self-government must go hand in hand, and to ignore the latter is to do violence to the constitution.

As governor of the state of Illinois I protest against this, and ask the immediate withdrawal of the federal troops from active duty in this state. Should the situation at any time get so serious that we can not control it with the state forces, we will promptly and freely ask for federal assistance, but until such time I protest with all due deference against this uncalled-for reflection upon our people, and again ask the immediate withdrawal of these troops. I have the honor to be yours respectfully,

JOHN P. ALTGELD,
Governor of Illinois.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S REPLY.

He Gives His Reasons For Calling Out the Federal Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—President Cleveland has sent the following reply to Governor Altgeld's demand for the removal of federal troops from Illinois:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, July 5.
Hon. John P. Altgeld, Governor of Illinois, Springfield, Ills.:
Federal troops were sent to Chicago in strict accordance with the constitution and laws of the United States upon the demand of the postoffice department that obstruction of the mails should be removed, and upon the representations of the judicial officers of the United States that process of the federal courts could not be executed through the ordinary means, and upon abundant proof that conspiracies existed against commerce between the states.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:
One Year.....\$3 00 Three Months.....75
Six Months.....1 50 One Month.....25
DELIVERED BY CARRIER:
Per Week.....6 cents

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1894.

Generally fair weather; warmer.

THE Democrats know just where to place Senator Hill hereafter.

SOME of the railroad employes are carrying the sympathy racket a little too far.

A Republican editor says the "Sugar Trust Senators" exempted President Cleveland from paying any income tax. This indirect admission settles an important and much vexed question. The Republican Senators voted solidly for the motion to exempt the President from the payment of this tax; therefore the Republican Senators are the "Sugar Trust Senators."

IS IT a fact, Bre'r Marsh, that Rolla Hart was nominated by the Democrats for Congress because he was a poor man? —Public Ledger.

In making nominations, Democrats don't pattern after Republicans. They never look at the size of a man's bank account. They nominated Mr. Hart because he is an all-round good man, and has demonstrated his fitness for the position by several years' faithful service in the Legislature. In addition to that he has always demonstrated his ability to down any man the Republicans put up against him.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN \$1.50 a year. EVENING BULLETIN \$3 a year. Subscribe.

MR. AND MRS. H. H. COLLINS celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Thursday.

GEORGE SANDERS STANTON, a native of Minerva, died June 22nd at Felicity, O., aged fifty-four years.

REV. E. B. CAKE will preach at the home of Squire Hord at Mill Creek next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

MISS FLORENCE K. ADKINS, of Ripley, has been promoted to a \$1,200 position in the Postoffice Department at Washington, D. C.

MISS IRENE CASSIDY, formerly of this city, has severed her connection with the Illustrated Kentuckian of Lexington, and will devote her time to fine arts, especially to painting.

THE Cincinnati Gymnasium Base Ball Club are registered at the Central Hotel. They are the most genteel looking players that have visited Maysville this season. See the game this afternoon.

C. AND O. conductors will not strike, and Mr. Debs will get no help from them in his strike. The conductors have written General Manager Stevens, that they have no interest in common with the American Railway Union and are ready at all times to do their duty. Sensible men.

THE new grocery store of Joseph Teager, of South Ripley, was destroyed by fire this week, together with the contents. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The supposition is that the store was set on fire. There was about \$600 insurance on the house and contents. The loss is about \$800.

TAKE a delightful two-hours ride up and down the beautiful Ohio this evening on the neat little steamer Laurance. Only ten cents. Leaves her float at foot of Limestone street at 7 o'clock. Music by Aberdeen orchestra. How can you spend a few hours more pleasantly this hot weather?

MRS. MARY WILLETT, grandmother of Mrs. Thomas Hopper of this city, died a few days ago at the home of Mrs. Hopper's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Robb, near Helena, at the age of about eighty-seven years. She received an injury some years ago from a fall from which she never recovered.

TWO COLORED tramps named Samuel Jones and Edward Kinner robbed a peddler just below Dover, one day this week, of \$4.80. They choked him down and threatened to kill him if he squealed. The tramps then crossed the river and were captured in the willows by Marshal Dan Miller, of Ripley.

FARMERS, don't you think it would be a good idea to bring your wheat to the Magnolia Mills and have it ground or exchanged for flour. If you bring good wheat I will guarantee satisfaction, or you can return the flour and I will pay you for the wheat what it was worth at the time you delivered it. You can also get a good load of coal. Yours,

R. A. CARR,

PULLMAN ROASTED.

Colonel J. T. Harahan, a Former Official of the C. and O., Scores the Chicago Millionaire.

Colonel J. T. Harahan, formerly an official of the C. and O. but now Vice President of the Illinois Central Railroad, gave Pullman, the millionaire palace car manufacturer, a hot roast a few days ago.

Mr. Harahan married Miss Kehoe, of this city, and has many friends here who will read his interview with especial interest. The Chicago Times says Pullman entered Mr. Harahan's office and closing the door to the rooms where the clerks are stationed, he took a chair. The air at once became sultry. Vice President Harahan has a legitimate grievance against Pullman, and he lost no time in airing it in an artistic and forceful manner. Pullman began to talk about the strike and its effects on the Illinois Central. This was the opening wedge. It aroused all the ire in the portly form of the Vice President, and, turning in his chair, his eyes blazed as they riveted themselves on the sole cause of the present trouble.

"You are not fit to govern men," said Vice President Harahan. "Instead of visiting your own works you have a number of superintendents who furnish you with reports," said Harahan, "and when they are colored to suit you, you take them as facts and the result is that business is embargoed. Poverty stalks all over your grounds. In a word, you are alone responsible for the present condition of things among railroads. Why don't you go out among your employees and see things for yourself; if you did there would be no such trouble.

"You think, perhaps, that because you have a contract with this company that you can rub it into us! But you can't," continued Harahan. "Never will we submit to it," and then he threw his hat against the floor for the purpose of giving emphasis to the ultimatum of the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Pullman's hat rested against the side of the desk, and in his agony he trampled it under foot. For once the autocrat had met his match, and cold, indisputable facts were hurled at him until he presented a pitiable sight.

Mr. Daly looked on in utter astonishment at the scene. He was likewise troubled. When silence became absolutely painful Pullman made an effort to speak. He didn't finish the sentence when Harahan again began to impale him.

"Mr. Pullman, the railroads are losing \$350,000 a day owing to your obstinacy," said Mr. Harahan. "It is inexplicable to me why you should ever permit such a condition of affairs to prevail without becoming personally cognizant of the situation. You are unfit to be a President of any company. You know nothing of the actual condition of things, and if you went to your much-talked-of town to-day the chances are that you would receive serious treatment. Still the situation does not seem to worry you. You are deluded with the idea that the railroads will fight your battles. Never was a man more badly mistaken. It may take some time for this fact to impress itself upon you, but the time will surely come, and when you begin to adjust matters it may be too late. Such ignorance of such a deplorable condition of affairs on the part of the President of such a company as you represent is simply lamentable. The wonder is that the trouble was not precipitated sooner.

"Why, you're a figurehead; you're not the actual President of the Pullman company, for if you were you'd know something about the actual state of affairs."

After Vice President Harahan had given his opinion of George M. Pullman to the latter gentleman's perspiring face it became apparent to Mr. Pullman that the cooling breeze from the lake would do more toward reviving him than a further stay in the private office of Vice President Harahan, of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. When this idea struck him he lost no time in departing.

Specimen Cases.
S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklin's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by J. James Wood.

First New Wheat.
Mr. R. A. Carr, of the Magnolia Mills, received the first consignment of new wheat this morning. It was grown by W. Mason, near Orangeburg, and was threshed by Mason Bros. & Hughes' new machine.

MACHINE oil cheap at Chenoweth's.



The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomei. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z stamp in red on wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. L. M. Mills returned Thursday from a business trip to Indiana.

—Miss Bettie Young is visiting her brother, Mr. C. S. Young, of Chicago.

—Miss Stella Dorsey, of Dayton, Ky., has returned home after a visit in this city.

—Miss Lelia Wheeler is at home from Tuskegee, Ala., to spend the summer vacation.

—Mr. Will Carr, of Portsmouth, has been visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Roe Carr.

—Master Earle Carr, of the Sixth ward, is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. E. Horrocks, of Ashland.

—Mrs. George H. Martin and son arrived home last night after a visit at Danville and Lebanon.

—Captain Tom Garrigan, Traveling Passenger Agent of the B. and O. S. W., was in Maysville Thursday.

—Miss Anna Campbell left Thursday morning to spend a few weeks at Cincinnati and other points in Ohio.

—Mr. W. J. Rees and his handsome daughter, Miss Tillie, left Thursday for Mammoth Cave and other points.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fillmore, of Cincinnati, returned home Thursday, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Burgess.

—Misses Kitty Shackford, Sallie Riley and Myra Walker are the charming guests of Master James M. Riley at Clark's Station.

—Augusta Reporter: "Mrs. James Fitzgerald, daughter and son, of Maysville, are spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Harbeson."

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McNamara and little daughter, Marguerite, of Portsmouth, returned home yesterday after several days' visit to friends and relatives.

—Mr. Will P. Walker, Freight Traffic Manager of the C. and O., accompanied by his wife and son, passed down on the F. F. V. Thursday afternoon. Mr. Walker is just back from his trip to Europe where he went on business for the C. and O.

—Attention, K. of P.
Regular meeting to-night. Installation of officers and other business. A full attendance desired.

GEO. H. MARTIN, C. C.
JOHN L. CHAMBERLAIN, K. of R. and S.
TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

MR. B. W. SPILLMAN, of North Carolina, will deliver his noted lecture on "Laugh and Grow Fat" at Lewisburg Baptist Church, Saturday night, July 7th, at 7 p.m. Admission 25 and 15 cents. This lecture is humorous yet high-toned and instructive.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at J. James Wood's.

Storage Wanted!

I have storage room for 100,000 bushels Wheat. Liberal cash advances made on wheat in store. Charges for storage and advancing moderate. Am paying the market price for choice, well-dried Wheat. (120) N. COOPER.

HAVE NO EQUAL

For 5 Cents.

"El Racimo" Cigars.

Ask your retail dealer for them.

E. R. WEBSTER & CO., Wholesale Agts., CINCINNATI.

Leading Key West and Eastern Cigar manuf'trs.

Genuine Bargain Sale

OF

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR and WASH GOODS

Money talks and our cash bargains are worth an attentive hearing. The lowest price has been reached. Never were goods offered so cheap. If you know a bargain when you see it and want one, call on us within the next two weeks.

LADIES' Fine Muslin Night Robes, tucked and trimmed with fine Hamburg, an excellent 85 cent quality, at the special price of.....

50c.

LADIES' Extra Fine Muslin Night Robes, elaborately trimmed with handsome Lace and Hamburg, an excellent \$1.25 and \$1.50 quality, at the special price of.....

75c. and \$1

LADIES' Drawers, elaborately trimmed with fine Lace and Embroidery, an excellent \$1.00 and \$1.25 quality, for.....

50c. and 75

LADIES' Fine Muslin Drawers, neatly trimmed.....25 Cents

Our prices are correspondingly low on Skirts, Chemise and Corset Covers. Wash Goods, Dainties, Irish Lawns, Percales, Japonettes, Ducks, &c., we are closing out at cost, to make room for a large stock of handsome fall goods.

D. HUNT & SON.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, M. D., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.



DR. APPLEMAN, SPECIALIST,

WILL BE AT

Mineral Well House, Aberdeen, Ohio, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1st,

ONE DAY—TILL 3 P. M.

Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear A SPECIALTY.

Consultation and Examination Free.

DR. APPLEMAN is undoubtedly the most successful practitioner in his special work of Chronic diseases from whatever cause, embracing every form of blood and nervous ailments, wasting diseases and Kidney Troubles, diseases peculiar to women, special ailments of children, young or old, diseases of the EYE and EAR, and all surgical diseases. DR. APPLEMAN'S system and methods of treatment are unique, and his vast experience at their own door, thus enabling invalids to see him and expense of a trip upon the road a great city, but the excitement, apprehension, worry and fatigue incident to such an undertaking as well, which alone deter thousands from having the attention, be saved to their friends.

FEMALE DISEASES—positively cured by our never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

DR. APPLEMAN after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing vital drain in Urine, Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if compared to female idiocy, insanity, fallilitis, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from various practicalities of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, uniting patient for business, study, society, or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

MARRIAGE. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or any other disqualifications speedily restored.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE—Each person applying for Medical Treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful Chemical and Microscopical examination.

POWERFUL CURES perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated.

No experiments or failures.

If you need the services of a skilled specialist, come and see me; I will treat you right, examined you carefully and if I find I cannot cure you, will not take your case.

Remember the Day and Come Early.

PILE CURED without pain, knife or cautery, EPILEPSY cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

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MUNICIPAL MATTERS

City Council Adopts a Plan to Fund the Water Works Debt.

Monthly Reports of the Officials--Business Transacted at the Meeting Last Night.

All of the members of the City Council were present at the regular meeting last evening.

Following is a summary of the monthly reports of the Police Judge, Chief of Police and Wharmaster:

Convictions by Police Judge.....	44
Fines assessed by Police Judge.....	208 00
Fines collected by Chief of Police.....	80 00
Old bonds collected by Chief of Police.....	55 00
Station house fees collected by Chief of Police.....	9 00
Interest on old bonds collected by Chief of Police.....	6 81
Fines replevied.....	44 00
Net wharfage.....	108 05

Following is the Treasurer's monthly report:

Receipts.	
Balance.....	\$1,408 25
Bonds 13, 14, 15 and 16.....	2,000 00
License.....	67 50
Public property.....	68 40
Delinquent taxes.....	19 55
Wharfage.....	108 05
Taxes 1894.....	857 13
Internal improvements.....	75 50
Boarding and guarding prisoners.....	39 00
Total.....	\$1,643 86

Expenditures.	
Alms and alms house.....	\$ 380 98
Boarding and guarding prisoners.....	165 50
Sundry expense.....	275 87
Internal improvements.....	68 18
Police.....	200 00
Salaries.....	568 35
Gas and electricity.....	938 55
Coupons.....	138 15
Total.....	\$3,310 58
Balance.....	1,333 28

The Committee on Claims and Accounts reported claims amounting to \$2,056.06, which were allowed and ordered paid. Recapitulation:

Alms and alms house.....	339 89
Gas and electricity.....	468 90
Internal improvements.....	889 26
Station house.....	149 65
Miscellaneous.....	208 36

Total..... \$ 2,056 06

By request of the Chairman of the Internal Improvement Committee an itemized statement of money collected by Street Commissioner Hasson and paid into the treasury was read, to show that Mr. Hasson accounts for all the money collected by him.

The owners of the steamer Henry M. Stanley presented a protest against the present rates of wharfage. They think the rates are "unjust and extortionate." Referred to Committee on Wharves.

City Physician Yazell's report for the second quarter was read. The alms house was reported in fair sanitary condition, and the inmates comfortable. Several had been added since last report, and a number had been sick, but had recovered.

The Board of Public Health reported that a number of nuisances had been abated during the month, and that other property owners had been ordered to clean up their premises.

City Clerk Broseel filed a statement from City Treasurer Fitzgerald acknowledging the receipt of tax receipts amounting to \$37,271.41 for year 1894 and for 1,670 tithes.

Some of the members still wanted that "Sixth ward stove," but the matter was stricken off the minutes.

The matter of moving the fireplug at Fourth and Market was stricken from the minutes.

The question as to renewing or reenacting the old ordinance to protect the water company was brought up by Supt. Schaeffer. Referred to the Committee on Laws.

An ordinance was introduced to fund the city bonds past due and the bonds to fall due August 1st, 1894. The rules were suspended and the ordinance was adopted. A form of the proposed bond was also presented and adopted. Under the plan adopted, the bonds are to be known as "Funding Bonds" and are to bear 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, at the Bank of Maysville. There are to be fifty-six of the bonds, each for the sum of \$500. Of the new bonds, \$7,000 are to fall due August 1st, 1908, \$7,000 August 1st, 1909, \$7,000 August 1st, 1910 and \$7,000 August 1st, 1911. The bonds to be taken up and paid off are known as "Water Bonds" and amount to \$28,000. On motion the Mayor was directed to publish a notice in some paper calling on the holders of these "Water Bonds" to present same at Bank of Maysville by August 1st, for payment, and that interest on same would cease on that date.

Mayor Cox read his correspondence with the C. and O. officials in reference to erecting gates or safeguards at Commerce and Lexington street crossings. The officials had concluded that electric gongs would answer the purpose fully. The Mayor was directed to notify the railroad people that the city was not particular as to the kind of safeguard put in so that it answered the purpose in question and furnished the required protection.

Complaint was made as to the condition of West Fourth street in front of the old "Spalding House" lot. Referred to Internal Improvement Committee.

Permits were granted as follows: A.

Honan, to erect a stable on his lot in the Sixth ward; Maysville Real Estate Company, to erect a two-story metal roof frame building, corner Main and Kentucky streets, Sixth ward.

An ordinance was presented to punish people for trespassing on the jail property. It was stated that Jailer Kirk had been greatly annoyed of late by parties getting on the wall in the rear of the jail and talking with the prisoners. The rules were suspended and the ordinance adopted. The penalty is a fine of not less than \$3 and more than \$10. Printed notices calling attention to the ordinance were ordered posted in the neighborhood.

The officers' salaries were allowed and ordered paid.

The Mayor was directed to have issued bonds 17, 18 and 19, each for \$500, to pay current expenses.

The sum of \$15 was donated to the Maysville Cemetery Company to aid in improving "potters' field."

Other matters of minor importance were attended to, and Council adjourned.

HOME-GROWN berries at Calhoun's.

SEE P. S. KEMPER--fire, life and tornado insurance.

MACHINING OILS--We have all grades. Call at Chenoweth's drug store.

MARIE DECCA sang at the Lexington Chautauqua this week and charmed all who heard her.

THE Knights of Pythias of Georgetown, O., have instituted a division of the Uniform Rank.

On account of the rush, Parker will continue to make cabinets at \$1.50 per dozen until July 10th.

JACKSON, the Greenup wife-murderer, has virtually confessed his guilt. There's another woman in the case.

THE interior of the Christian Church is receiving an overhauling and cleaning, and there will be no services at all next Sunday.

REV. W. J. Loos will preach at the Mayslick Christian Church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Subject, "Aaron and Ham."

PAINTING and paper-hanging promptly and artistically done by Haucke. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at White, Judd & Co.'s.

THE Republicans of the Tenth Kentucky district have nominated Rev. Thos. Hopkins, of the "Iron Jacket Baptist Church," for Congress.

CLARETTA, the seven-year-old daughter of John Taylor of Fleming County, was adjudged insane this week. An attack of pneumonia caused her trouble.

THE most elaborate display of silver and gold belt and garter buckles ever shown in Maysville can now be seen in the window at Ballenger's jewelry store.

SHARPSBURG World: "Rolla K. Hart will be our next Congressman. Pugh can't win, not even on a kite-shaped track, hatched to a pneumatic-tired sulky."

GREAT bargains in watches at P. J. Murphy's, the jeweler. My stock is too large, and to reduce them, I will offer them regardless of profits. Now is your chance for a bargain.

FOR SALE--New two-story brick, metal roof dwelling of George M. Clinger, Sixth ward. Good stable, cistern, hydrant; fruit, grape and shade--\$2,500.

CAMPBELL & HILLEARY.

DO NOT fail to avail yourself of the low prices on Sterling Silver Spoons, and Forks at P. J. Murphy's, the jeweler.

These prices are positively the lowest yet offered Successor to Hopper & Murphy.

SANDY STOKES, Ashland's wealthiest colored citizen, went crazy as a result of injuries received in a railroad wreck, and attempted to kill his wife. Tom Hardy, a neighbor who interfered, was shot in three places.

THE Star Shoe Company of Portsmouth started their factory last January. They now employ forty hands and are turning out 300 pairs a day, with enough orders on hand to keep the factory running throughout the season.

REV. WHITTY WALDROP, of Dover, has been confined to his home two weeks by sickness. He will leave for Madison County as soon as he recovers his health, where he will conduct the Male and Female Institute at Kirksville.

THE Fayette grand jury made things so hot for Dr. Lunsford and wife, two so-called Spiritualists, that they had to leave town. The jury took the ground that the Lunsfords did not call spirits back to earth, but just "tended" like.

THE Danville Advocate says that W. S. Downton, formerly of this city, is a member of a syndicate that has obtained an option on a big lot of mineral and timber land in Morgan County, and the prospect is that they will all get rich in the deal.

AT RUGGLES.

Additional Particulars of the Sixth Annual Re-union of the Old Settlers on the Fourth.

The sixth annual re-union of the old settlers of Mason, Fleming and Lewis counties at Ruggles camp ground, July 4th, was the most successful, as regards original purpose, held since the organization of the society.

The day was delightful, the crowd orderly, the speakers were in their happiest vein, and an elegant dinner, such as the ladies of the surrounding community are noted for preparing, was abundant.

The spacious tabernacle was handsomely decorated with flags, evergreens and appropriate mottoes. Professor A. P. Hurst, of Fleming, and his well trained choir furnished the singing. Mrs. Hurst with her usual skill presided at the organ. Dr. J. B. O'Banion with his cornet left nothing to be desired in the way of music. The programme was very entertaining and the unusually large number of old people present seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves.

After opening services of song and prayer, the Declaration of Independence was clearly and impressively recited by Miss Pearl Thomas, of Burtonville.

Miss Nellie Grant, of Kansas, recited in a very dramatic style "Our Folks," and the realistic pathos with which she described the grief of the far-from-home soldier boy, when among other news from "our folks" received through a visiting comrade, came that of the funeral of a darling sister, was very touching.

Hon. George Halbert, of Lewis County, then made a few remarks, mainly reminiscences of his boyhood days on historic Cabin Creek. The choir sang "Old and Only in the Way." J. H. Meenach, who is eighty-five years of age and one of the oldest members of the association, then made a short address and spoke of the wonderful progress of the age, contrasting the mode of travel and communication during his boyhood and that of the present generation, and charged the people they must not ascribe like Moses of old this phenomenal growth in science and art to themselves alone, but must give to God the honor and continue to honor and serve Him, or their prosperity would not last.

After singing by the choir the assembly adjourned for dinner, which with the generous supply of hot coffee was enjoyed by young as well as old settlers.

First on the afternoon programme, "The Old Oaken Bucket," with unique variations, was beautifully rendered by the choir. An excellent historical oration was then given by Charles Erastus Cake, of Maysville, followed by choir singing "Old Kentucky Home." Hon. S. J. Pugh then took the stand and in his usual straightforward honest manner made a short but eloquent address. Subject, "Patriotism." He urged the people, especially parents, to teach the rising generation patriotism rather than partyism," and to especially love and reverence our glorious "Old Glory." Mr. Pugh's remarks were highly appreciated by the large crowd present. The choir (by special request) again sang "Old and In the Way," when Hon. Emery Whittaker, of Maysville, in his usual happy and cheerful vein gave a pleasing fifty-minutes talk on various topics, after which the choir sang "No Good Byes in Heaven."

Geo. Pollitt and wife very beautifully sang "The Old Man's Dream," Mrs. Pollitt presiding at the organ. G. W. Adair, of Maysville, gave a pleasing and appropriate address, after which Prof. Hurst exhibited to the audience and gave the history of an "old arm chair," with a high straight back that had been in his family for more than an hundred years, which despite its many years of active use was still firm and strong, and a very comfortable resting place, as many of the old folks present testified.

The present seat was made of corn husks twisted into a small strong rope and had only been in use about forty-five years and was made by John Elliott, a totally blind man.

The day being far spent the association now proceeded to the election of officers. The following were chosen:

President--I. M. Lane, for Mason County; A. D. Tolle, for Lewis County; Manford Wellington, for Fleming County.

Secretary--C. C. Degman, Mason County; S. J. Parsons, Lewis County; A. P. Hurst, Fleming County.

Treasurer--Baker Trussel, Lewis County.

Elder B. Stratton, of Mason County, in behalf of the society, made a graceful speech of especial thanks to Professor and Mrs. A. P. Hurst and their efficient choir.

The society, through their board of officers, wish also, to especially thank Dr. J. B. O'Banion, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pollitt, Johnson Thomas, Junior Reeder and others whose especial aid contributed largely to this most enjoyable reunion and glorious celebration of the Fourth of July, 1894.

NOTES

A copy of "The Globe," published at Washington, D. C., June 14, 1894, was presented to the association as a relic.

The giver's name should appear among

Hot Weather Goods!

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IRISH LAWNS--We have just received twenty new styles, forty inches wide, at 12½c. per yard. Fifty pieces of Dotted Swiss, Battiste and Belfast Lawns reduced from 10c. to 6½c.

All Silk Mitts at 20 and 25 cents.

Extra large sizes at 35 cents a pair.

FANS at 5, 10, 15 and 25 cents.

Sun Umbrellas, fast black Satteen, at 50 and 75 cents.

GLORIA SILK Umbrellas, natural sticks, at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.

000000000

BROWNING & CO.

McClanahan & Shea,
DEALERS IN

STOVES,
RANGES,

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE, TIN-ROOFING,
GUTTERING AND SPOUTING.

Job Work of All Kinds
Executed in the Best Manner.



WORLD'S FAIR FIRE

Nearly All of the Fine Structures Destroyed.

ONLY FIVE NOW LEFT STANDING

Those Destroyed Were the Terminal Station, Administration, Mines, Electricity, Agricultural, Manufacturers and Transportation Buildings—One Man Burned to Death and Another Badly Injured.

CHICAGO, July 6.—All the main buildings of the world's fair, except the horticultural building, the woman's building, the art palace, the machinery and United States government building, were almost entirely burned last night. They were the property of the Columbian Exposition Salvage company, and had been purchased from the exposition company for about \$90,000.

The fire was discovered by several boys in the southwestern corner of the first floor of the terminal station. When first seen it was but an incipient blaze, and the boys endeavored to stamp it out for several minutes. They were unsuccessful, however, as the fierce gale which was then blowing from the southwest fanned the fire, and before an alarm could be turned in the fire had reached the second story of the building.

Owing to the distance which separated most of the engine companies from the scene of the fire, there was considerable delay in getting a stream of water upon the blazing structure. The first alarm was immediately followed by a 3-11 call, and this by a special call for 10 engines. By the time the first detachment of engines was fully at work, the terminal station was a mass of flames and the fire had leaped across to the administration building.

In 20 minutes the dome of this beautiful structure fell with a terrible roar and sparks and blazing brands were carried by the wind north and northeast to the mines, electricity and agricultural buildings. The electricity building was the first to take fire. In a few minutes it was enveloped in flames and at 7:10 o'clock the glass roof collapsed and the iron frame work of the structure fell in.

At 7:15 the east end of the mines and mining building fell in, and the flames became so fierce that the engine companies stationed between the electricity and mines and mining buildings had to fly for their lives. Engine Company 13 was forced to abandon their engine and had scarcely time to cut the horses from the traces. One of the animals succeeded in getting away, but the other was suffocated. Several hundred feet of hose was also burned.

The fire was communicated almost simultaneously to the transportation, the manufacturers and the agricultural buildings. By hard work, however, the firemen succeeded in saving the greater part of the transportation building, but the other two buildings were soon enveloped in flames, and by 9:15 o'clock the last of the framework of each had fallen in.

When the firemen first reached the spot an engine company was detailed to prevent the fire in the terminal building from communicating with machinery hall. For some time the effort was successful, but with the four immense structures the terminal building, the electricity and the mines and mining buildings and the administration building on fire at the same time, the heat became so intense that machinery hall was ignited also. The direction of the wind, however, being away from the building, enabled the firemen to save part of the structure.

An unknown man was burned to death. He, with a companion, was standing upon one of the conduits through which power was transmitted from the electrical building to the MacMonies fountain. The roof of the conduit, which was burning inside, caved in, letting both men into the flames. One of them was burned to death, and the other so badly that he may die. Both were bookkeepers for Marshall Field, and were present as spectators.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The Tariff Bill Received and One Other Measure Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The events of interest in the house yesterday was a cablegram of congratulation from the Brazilian chamber of deputies to the house of representatives on the 113th anniversary of American independence and the reception of the tariff bill. This latter event excited Democratic applause, and the bill was laid upon the speaker's table.

A joint resolution to authorize the secretary of the navy to continue the employment of mechanics and laborers in navvies who have been discharged on account of the failure of congress to pass the necessary appropriation bills, was passed after some tart remarks from Messrs. Cannon and Reed.

The bill to subject to state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes consumed the entire afternoon, and no conclusion had been reached when the house adjourned at 5:15 o'clock.

A Strike Lost.

COLUMBUS, O., July 6.—Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers arrived in the city yesterday, and held a conference with the engineers of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railway, advising them to return to work, as they had no grievance. The firemen decided to return to work also. The strikers will be taken back as new men. The American Railway union, by refusing arbitration, has lost the strike.

Lost an Arm.

HUBBARD, O., July 6.—Clinton Montgomery, 23, while celebrating the Fourth at his residence in Brookfield, accidentally got his left hand so badly shattered by a big dynamite firecracker that a physician had to amputate the arm above the wrist.

Cash in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The cash balance in the treasury is \$119,079,328, of which \$64,742,735 is gold reserve.

GEORGE B. GALBREATH.

Sudden Death of One of the County's Highly Esteemed and Prosperous Farmers.

The many friends of Mr. George B. Galbreath were shocked by news of his death late last evening. He passed away about 4 or 5 o'clock at his home one mile west of Murphysville.

Mr. Galbreath was fifty-one years old, and was a fine type of strong and vigorous manhood. It is said he had rarely ever seen a sick day, until a few weeks ago when he was taken down with an attack of flux, according to one report. Whatever the disease, it became complicated with other troubles and finally proved fatal.

Deceased leaves a family of seven or eight children. His wife, who was a Miss Grover, also survives. One of his daughters is the wife of Professor Kinney, who teaches school in one of the suburbs of Cincinnati.

Mr. Galbreath was an upright, straightforward citizen, a prosperous farmer, and was universally esteemed.

The funeral will occur at Shannon this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the remains will be interred at that place.

Sometime during the past year Mr. Galbreath took out \$15,000 life insurance, and it is reported that he left policies amounting to \$25,000.

Wholesale Grocers' Assign.

TORONTO, July 6.—The wholesale grocery firm of Eby, Blain & Company, which annually turned over \$1,000,000 worth of business, has been forced to wind up. The firm put capital into the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western railway and met with heavy losses. The Ontario bank has a claim against them of \$16,000, but it is understood that it is fully secured.

Found Murdered in an Alley.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., July 6.—John McAndrews, aged 18 years, a news agent on the Dunkirk and Allegheny Valley railroad, was found murdered in an alley in this city. Fred McDonald, also about 18, is under arrest, being suspected of the crime.

Two Killed and Fourteen Injured.

HINTON, W. Va., July 6.—Newton Mann, 12 years old, and Oscar McGee, aged 13, were killed by the fall of a balcony upon which a crowd of people had gathered to view an Independence day parade. Fourteen others were severely hurt.

Base Ball.

AT CINCINNATI— RHE
Cincinnati 3 1 0 7 0 0 7 2 x—20 91 2
Baltimore.....0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 2—6 9 8

Batteries—Dwyer, Vaughn and Murphy; Hawke and Clarke. Umpires—Hurst and Hartley.

AT LOUISVILLE— RHE
Louisville.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3 7 4
New York.....1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—4 6 2

Batteries—Menefee and Grim; Westervelt and Wilson. Umpire—Emslie.

AT PITTSBURG— RHE

Pittsburgh.....0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—3 11 2
Philadelphia.....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—4 10 2

Batteries—Colcough and Merritt; Carson and Buckley. Umpire—Lynch.

AT ST. LOUIS— RHE

St. Louis.....3 4 0 3 0 0 8 0 x—17 16 2
Brooklyn.....7 1 0 0 0 0 1 3—12 14 2

Batteries—Hawley, Breitenstein and Miller; Gastricht, Daub and Kinslow. Umpire—Gaffney.

AT CHICAGO— RHE

Chicago.....1 0 3 5 3 0 1 0 x—18 16 2
Washington.....0 7 0 0 0 2 1 0—10 12 3

Batteries—Hutchison, Stratton and Kittredge; Sullivan, Mercer, Maul and Dugdale. Umpire—McQuade.

AT CLEVELAND— RHE

Cleveland.....4 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—7 10 6
Boston.....2 1 1 6 0 1 0 1 x—22 29 2

Batteries—Clarkson, Virtue and Zimmer; Staley and Ganzel. Umpire—Stage.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets For July 5.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—50¢@57c. Corn—44¢@48¢. Cattle—Selected butchers, \$4 00@4 35; fair to medium, \$3 40@4 90; common, \$2 00@3 25. Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, \$5 40@5 50; packing, \$5 25@5 40; common to rough, \$4 75@5 25. Sheep—\$1 50@3 50. Lambs—\$3 25@4 50.

Pittsburgh.

Wheat—August, 61¢@62¢. Corn—September, 45¢@46¢. Oats—Western, 35¢@38¢. Cattle—\$1 50@5 50. Sheep—\$2 75@4 25. Lambs—\$4 00@6 25.

New York.

Wheat—Cash, 56¢@57c. September, 58¢. Corn—Cash, 44¢@46¢. Oats—Cash, 41¢@42¢. Rye—5¢@5 1/2¢.

Maysville Retail Market.

GREEN COFFEE—# lb. 25 @27
MOLASSES—new crop, # gallon 60 @30
Golden Syrup.....35 @40
Sorghum, fancy new.....40 @40
SUGAR—Yellow, # lb. 50 @40
Extra C. # lb. 45 @40
A. # lb. 51 @40
Granulated, # lb. 51 @40
Powdered, # lb. 51 @40
New Orleans, # lb. 45 @40

TEA—# lb. 50 @1 00
COAL OIL—Headlight, # gallon 10 @10
BACON—Breakfast, # lb. 12 1/2 @12
Clearsides, # lb. 10 @10
Hams, # lb. 10 @10
Shoulders, # lb. 10 @10
BEANS—# gallon 30 @40
BUTTER—# lb. 15 @20
CHICKENS—Each 25 @35
EGGS—# dozen 10 @10
FLOUR—Limestone, # barrel 40 @40
Old Gold, # barrel 42 @40
Maysville, fancy, # barrel 32 @30
Mayon Country, # barrel 35 @30
Morning Glory, # barrel 36 @30
Roller King, # barrel 42 @40
Magnolia, # barrel 27 @35
Blue Grass, # barrel 32 @35
Graham, # sack 15 @20
HONEY—# gallon 15 @20
HOMINY—# gallon 20 @20
MEAL—# peck 20 @20
LARD—# pound 10 @10
ONIONS—# peck 60 @60
POTATOES—# peck, new 60 @60
APPLES—# peck 60 @70

ATLANTA, Ga., Office 104½, Whitehall St.

WANTED.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Deceased leaves a family of seven or eight children. His wife, who was a Miss Grover, also survives. One of his daughters is the wife of Professor Kinney, who teaches school in one of the suburbs of Cincinnati.

Mr. Galbreath was an upright, straightforward citizen, a prosperous farmer, and was universally esteemed.

The funeral will occur at Shannon this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the remains will be interred at that place.

Sometime during the past year Mr. Galbreath took out \$15,000 life insurance, and it is reported that he left policies amounting to \$25,000.

It is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation.

It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-

ists in 50¢ and \$1 bottles, but it is man-

ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every

package, also the name, Syrup of Figs,

and being well informed, you will not

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Diamonds,
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BRONZES,

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ART POTTERY, NOVELTIES, ETC.

It Removes Dandruff,

Cleans the Scalp,

Restores the

Hair,

Cures Eczema.

Price, 25 Cents.

Sold at Wholesale and Retail by

J. J. WOOD,

Maysville, Ky.

AT

Ruggles' Camp Grounds

JULY 4th, 1894,

The following privileges will be let to the highest bidder:

Hotel, Confectionery,

Stable, Baggage Room

and Barber Shop.

The Board reserves the right to reject any bid, which shall be held on 10:30 a.m.

The meeting will be held on these beautiful grounds August 2 to 16. Eminent clergymen will be present, and among these will be Rev. Joseph H. Berry, D. D., editor of the Epworth Herald, Chicago, Ill., and Rev. Davis W. Clark, A. M., of Union Church, Covington, Ky., and ministers of the Covington and Ashland districts.

Revs. G. R. Frenger and H. J. Ramay, Presiding Elders, will have charge of the services.

Any one desiring cottages write to L. M. Lane, Maysville, Ky. Several cottages have been taken.

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5 per cent. Discount on Every Cash \$1.00 purchase.

All Canned Goods and Meats at reduced prices. Country Produce taken in exchange for Groceries.